Territorial Library

The Graham Guardian

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR | SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, JANUARY 31, 1919 | NUMBER 51

NEW GAMING LAW TO BE ENFORCED

All Card Playing, Slot Machines and Punch Boards Are Prohibited

COUNTY ATTORNEY DEFINES LAW

Which Provides a Heavy Penalty for Any Person Violating Same

County Attorney R. W. Smith gives the following opinion as to the status of the new gaming law:

The Gaming Laws of Arizona, as amended by House Bill, No. 57 (Chapter 71), of the Regular Session, Third Legislature, State of Arizona, 1917, and referred to the people by initiative petition, and voted on at the general election November 5, 1918, receiving a majority of the votes cast therefor, became a law by proclamation of the governor, December 5, 1918. Paragraph 319 of which reads, as follows:

"319. Every person who shall deal, carry on, or open, or cause to be opened, or who shall conduct, either as owner, proprietor or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, lasquenet, rouge et nor, rondo, vingt-un or twenty-one, poker, stud poker, draw poker, bluff, fan tan, thaw, seven and one-half, chuck-a-luck, blackjack, "panginki," or any similar game whatsoever, played with cards, dice or any other device, and every slot machine, punchboard, or machine of like character, whether the same be played for money, checks, credits or any other representative of value within the State of Arizona; **and every person who shall participate in any of the above enumerated games** dealt, carried on, opened or caused to be opened by any other person in the State of Arizona, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment."

This law, in my opinion, is intended to cover the entire subject of "gaming" as treated in criminal law.

When gaming is spoken of in a statute as indicatable, it is to be regarded as convertible with "gambling." 2 Whart. Crim. Law Par., 1465b.

Gaming has been defined as "The act or practice of playing games for stakes or wagers; gambling; the playing at any game of hazard."

"Any sport or play carried on between two or more persons, depending on skill, chance, or or the transpiring of an unknown future event, on the result of which some valuable thing is to be, without consideration, transferred from one to the other."

I concur with the opinion of the county attorney of Cochise county, that gaming "includes physical tests, whether of man or beast, when practiced for the purpose of diversion or for the purpose of deciding wagers, as well as games of hazard or skill by means of installations or devices, such as playing for chips checks, counters or notes. Playing for checks or counters, where such playing is understood to represent value by virtue of which the winner can obtain value whether they are collectable by law or not.

Playing for drinks, cigars, liquors, or other refreshments, or for the fees for the use of the table, alley or apparatus, on which, or with which the game is played, is gaming.

Offenses against the gaming laws created by statutes are of that class where knowledge or guilty intent is not an essential ingredient and need not be proved.

In my opinion, the "gaming laws of the State of Arizona," as amended, includes every game played for anything of value, whether such thing of value is played for directly or indirectly, or whether the same is expressed or implied.

This opinion and notice is given at the request of numerous persons and in the spirit of fairness to all who may be or become concerned, that every person may understand and govern themselves accordingly as this law from henceforth will be strictly enforced.

Yours very truly,
R. W. SMITH,
County Attorney, Graham County, Arizona.

HOUSE KILLS BILL

Turns Down $20.00 Weekly Wage Measure for Women by Vote of 13 to 21

The $20-a-week minimum wage bill for women was killed in the State House at Phoenix, Wednesday.

There were four votes on the measure, which was known as House Bill No. 5, and at no time could it summon more than 13 votes in its favor. The first test came on an amendment offered in committee of the whole by Representative Eddy to reduce the amount from $20 to $16. This was favored by the patron, Mrs. McKay, and friends of the bill, but it was lost by a vote of 7 to 20. Then, by a vote of 20 to 11, the committee of the whole recommended that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

An effort was made to save the bill when the report of the committee came up in the House by a suggestion to send it to the enrolling and engrossing committee.

The gallery of the House contained a larger crowd than usual, since it had been announced that the measure would be made the special order of business for the morning session. A number of women spectators broke into applause when Representative Barrows, speaking to the motion, said:

"I resent the maudlin sympathy and left-handed insinuations against the morality of our working women."

The chair called the gallery to order with the announcement that applause would not be permitted.

Representative Barrows stated that his remark had been called forth by declarations from some advocates of the bill that women who were not paid a living wage were forced to immorality.

Representatives Delbridge, of Cochise, and Vyne, of Yavapai, led the fight for the bill on the floor of the House, while Representatives Kimball, of Pima, and Barrows and Lilywhite, of Maricopa, threw their weight into the opposition.

Representative Galbraith, of Maricopa, gave eleven reasons for not supporting the bill, concluding with the statement that he refused "to pay tribute to the Barbary Pirates."

This drew a demand for an explanation and an apology from Representative Delbridge, to which Galbraith replied that his remark was in answer to the statement made on the floor that to refuse to pass the bill would add strength to the I. W. W. movement.

The final vote in the House came on the question of sending the bill to the enrolling and engrossing committee, which was lost on a vote of 13 to 21, with one excused, Speaker Peterson having been called home on account of illness in his family.

HOME FROM FRANCE

Max Brenner, who enlisted in the United States Navy, and was stationed in France the past seven months, returned to Pelham Bay, N. Y., early this month. Max has been discharged from the service and returned home Saturday night. He is looking fine and says he is glad to get back to dear old Safford.

NO TROUBLE TO SELL FORDS

No trouble at all for the Graham County Motor Co. to dispose of Fords. A carload of seven touring cars was received ten days ago, five of which were sold and delivered last week. The company expects another carload of Fords before this month is out.

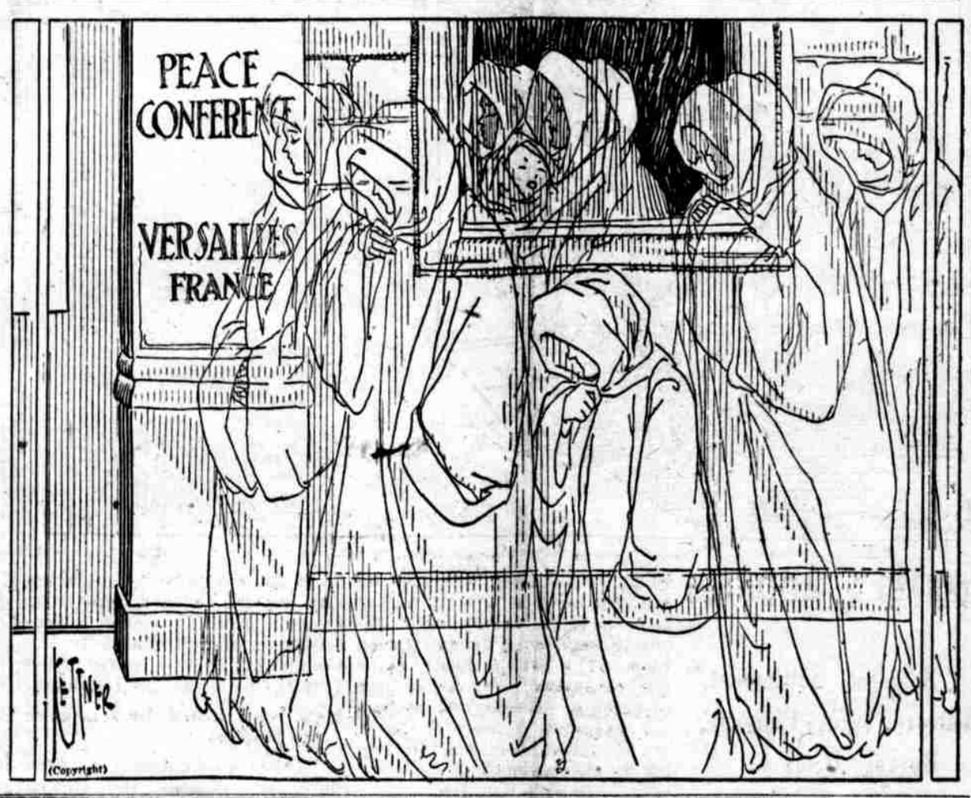
MRS. PACE IMPROVING

Mrs. W. W. Pace, who has been very sick at the home of her daughter, Dr. Maud Callison, suffering from an attack of influenza, is reported improving.

WANTED—A high-class salesman, with small auto; good money to the right man. Write I. J. JOHNSON, Balke Building, Phoenix, Arizona. adv-51-2t

I can fix any phonograph or talking machine so it will run like new. JONES, Safford, "Can Fix It." adv-48-tf

The Silent Witnesses



Land Department Crowding Its Work

Policy of the State Land Department under W. A. Mouer, Commissioner, is to get the lands of the State into the hands of the users, settlers and owners at the earliest date possible.

It is announced by the State Land Board that sales aggregating about 75,000 acres in this and Yuma counties have been ordered and will shortly take place.

The records of the commissioner's office show that all the selections of lands under the enabling act and other grants have been almost completed. There remain about 60,000 acres to be selected. The total selection to January 1st of this year amounted to 4,019,471. The grant of institutional lands under the enabling act was 2,350,000; and in lieu of lands in school sections located on Indian reservations there were 1,645,689 acres.

In addition to these grants, there was the grant of the University lands, 46,080 acres in 1881 and additional school lands granted to the State under the act of June 20, 1910, amounting to 8,057,600 acres. Beside there were 40,000 acres of school lands escheated to the State, making a total of 10,453,720 acres.

The following disposition has been made of these lands, according to the report of the land commissioner: Total leased, 5,140,000 acres; total sold, 482,923 acres; total acres in forest, 1,823,024; total remaining unleased and unsold, 3,007,775.

ASHURST BILL PASSED

On January 21st, the Senate passed a bill by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, granting private enterprises rights-of-way over national forests, public lands and government reservations in Arizona for constructing pipe lines and other conduits for furnishing water to livestock. The grants would be for a period of fifty years.

Need Glasses?

See Dr. Schell, of Tucson, at the Hotel Olive, on regular visit on Saturday and Sunday of this week; Thatcher (Alex Hunt's), next Monday, February 3d, and at Pima Hotel, on Tuesday, February 4th.

Special attention to children's eyes. Weak eyes, headaches, etc., positively relieved by glasses. Money back if not satisfied in 30 days' trial. adv-51-1t

Sergt. C. E. Hockett, of the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. Army, recently discharged at Camp Cody, N. M., arrived here Monday to spend a week in the valley, before resuming his journey to his home in Watsonville, Cal., via Globe, Roosevelt Dam and Phoenix. Before returning to his work as a banker in his home town, Sergeant Hockett, accompanied by members of his family, will make a trip to Honolulu.

EVERY COUNTY IS ORGANIZED

For the United Drive for Relief in the Near East, February 10-17

ELKS LODGE GETS FIRST HONORS

County Chairman Fruedenthal Announces List of the Local Chairmen

Practically every county in the State is now organized for the United Drive for Relief in the Near East, February 10th to 17th. District and town committeemen have been appointed and a vast amount of literature, including attractive posters of numerous design have been sent out for distribution.

The endorsement of President Wilson and the statements issued by the Food Administration and the American Red Cross have done much to impress the public mind of the vital need for this movement and the fact that it will not conflict with any other relief program.

Several volunteer subscriptions have already been turned over to David Goldberg, of Phoenix, State Chairman of the Drive.

The Elks Lodge has the honor of being the first subscriber, followed by that of Harry Gray, of Phoenix and Flagstaff, and Miss Gilchrist. This early interest in the cause has led State Director Charles F. Willis to suggest to the county organizations that they adopt an "Honorary Subscriber" plan. This suggestion has been accepted by Chairman Sidney J. Ross, of Maricopa county, and it is expected that other counties will follow suit.

The following list of all the chairmen of the towns and districts of Graham county, has been announced by County Chairman Ph. Fruedenthal:

Mrs. Sarah A. Moody, Woman's Chairman for Graham county.
S. P. Fletcher, Thatcher.
A. E. Jacobson, Safford.
F. A. Webster, Central.
H. D. Bryce, Bryce.
W. O. Tuttle, Thomas.
Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Solomonville.
W. A. Bennett, San Jose.
J. J. Clements, Sanchez.
D. H. Weech, Pima.
John Lee, Artesia.
R. S. Knowles, Geronimo.

For Sale

One double-action Colt's pistol, 41-calibre, belt and scabbard; also one 12-gauge Winchester pump gun; both in first-class condition. TENT PHOTOGRAPHER Safford. adv-50-tf

Motorists Demand Zero Cold Test Oils

"Cold weather has brought a large and appreciative demand for the natural zero cold test oils derived from California crude of the naphthene series," said J. S. McIlwaine, of the Standard Oil Company yesterday.

"Theso oils eliminate many of the troubles of cold weather motoring because they contain no paraffine to thicken and congeal in the cold and their fluidity at all temperatures down to zero keeps the motor flexible and easy to turn over during cold weather. They insure correct lubrication of the automobile right from the first turn of the motor.

"Oils that congeal in cold weather bind the moving parts, make starting difficult and put an unnatural strain on the battery. Besides this, such oils do not regain their fluidity and begin to lubricate properly, until they have been warmed by the engine running for some fifteen to thirty minutes without proper lubrication, during which time excessive friction is present and serious wear takes place. Motorists are avoiding this danger and annoyance by using Zerolene, which is refined from California crude of the naphthene series and has a natural zero cold test. It flows freely down to zero temperature."

EXPERT CABINETMAKER

James F. Traynor is making a great success with his second hand furniture shop. Mr. Traynor is an expert cabinetmaker, and makes old furniture as good as new, and as a result people get splendid bargains at his shop. There isn't anything in the line of office or household furniture that Mr. Traynor cannot make, and all his work is A No. 1.

SOLOMONVILLE RED CROSS

Solomonville made a splendid record in the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call Drive, according to the report received yesterday by T. T. Swift, president of the Mt. Graham Chapter. A total of 56 members were secured, which brings the grand total for the Chapter to 1,470.

SELLS GRIST MILL

Geo. W. Healey has sold the Ft. Thomas grist mill to H. L. Colvin, the deal going thru Monday. Mr. Healey has purchased Pima the grist mill from David Weech and will continue its operation.

For Sale

Nash Quad truck in perfect mechanical condition. This truck is of two and a half ton capacity and drives on all four wheels. We are prepared to make a special price and offer liberal terms. PHOENIX NASH COMPANY, 521 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, Arizona. Address inquiries to GUARDIAN Office. adv-51-4t

Expert watch, clock and jewelry repairing. JONES, Safford, "Can Fix It." adv-48-tf.

RAILROADS UNITE

In Nation-Wide Movement for Agricultural Development Kimball Chairman

Andrew Kimball, of Thatcher, agricultural agent of the Arizona Eastern Railroad, has been appointed chairman of the committee which will represent Arizona in the nation-wide railroad movement now being perfected by the agricultural section of the United States Railroad Administration, to develop the agricultural resources of the United States along one immense coordinated line. This announcement was made Tuesday night by J. L. Edwards, manager of the section.

Other members of the committee include:

H. C. Hallmark, general passenger agent, Arizona Eastern Railroad; Dr. R. B. Von Klein-Smid, president University of Arizona; Will R. Robinson, Arizona State Horticultural Commission.

Instead of the hundreds of railroad systems of the country pulling separately for agricultural development in their respective territories, said Mr. Edwards, under the plan being worked out all will pull together.

The country has been divided into two zones, one taking in all the states north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and west of Texas and Oklahoma, the other including all states to the south of these boundaries.

Each zone is divided into seven districts with a committee of railroad traffic and agricultural experts in charge. Arizona is part of the southwestern district of the northern and western zone, which is under the supervision of C. L. Seagraves, supervisor of agriculture of the Santa Fe Railroad. Included with Arizona in this division are New Mexico, Colorado and Kansas. A rate committee will operate under Mr. Seagraves in each one of the states or the district.

Each committee will cooperate with the others for the interchange of data bearing on settlement, production, agricultural experimentation, stimulating new methods, marketing problems and other similar matters. A homeseekers' bureau has been established in Washington to receive applications from prospective settlers and to put them in touch with the districts in which they may desire to locate.

Apportionment of School Funds

County School Supt. S. C. Heywood announces the following apportionment of school funds, made January 27, 1919:

District	Amount
1. Safford	$3,624.47
2. Mountainview	182.00
3. Watson	200.00
4. Thatcher	2,442.75
5. Solomonville	971.66
6. Pima	2,025.48
7. Ft. Thomas	485.87
8. Graham	346.00
9. Klondyke	197.00
10. San Jose	506.66
11. Eden	429.43
12. Central	716.10
13. Aravaipa	233.23
14. Alger	229.00
15. Matthews	220.00
16. Bonita	200.00
17. Bryce	284.90
18. High Creek	327.40
19. Cottonwood	200.00
20. Lone Star	608.00
21. Carter	200.00
23. Sanchez	277.20
25. Geronimo	246.40
26. Hubbard	366.36
28. Coon	173.60
29. Russell	200.00
31. Emery	289.90
34. Lee	544.93
40. Artesia	170.00
41. Redland	340.00
43. Enterprise	180.00
44. California	175.00
47. Ash Creek	175.00
49. Sunnyside	170.00
50. Lompoc	185.00
51. Goodwin	190.00
Total	$18,212.34

TO REBUILD PLANT

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oaks arrived here Tuesday from Clifton. Mr. Oaks will have charge of the pole and wire work herein the rebuilding of the local telephone plant. Eight men are also here and have started in on the new work, supervised by Mr. Oaks.

Buy your trees from your Home Nursery, which is carrying a full line of fruit, shade and ornamental trees and rose bushes. Located at old home place nursery grounds, one-half mile north of depot, on the Solomonville road. SMITH'S NURSERY, Safford. 48-4

Miss Alta M. Watson, who has been teaching school at Lebanon, left Tuesday for her home in McAllister.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Held in Phoenix Monday and Tuesday—200 Delegates in Attendance

FAVORS BIG ROAD BOND ISSUE

Memorializes Congress for $50,000 to Complete Gila River Bridge

Sounding a keynote of urgency in Arizona's desire for good roads, Gov. Thomas E. Campbell, speaking at the opening of the good roads convention in Phoenix Monday, declared that he stood ready to summon a special session of the legislature and hold early bond elections to produce immediate results in the program of highways for the State.

The governor stated that Arizona will within sixty days face an imperative demand for employment by thirty thousand idle men, who, he declared, would be thrown out of work by the falling off in copper production. To fill this demand he saw hope for relief in the immediate commencement of road building.

Upward of 200 delegates gathered for the opening of the convention and with Dwight B. Heard, of Phoenix, president of the Arizona Good Roads Association, in the chair, completed the machinery of organization and listened to addresses from Governor Campbell. E. S. Wheeler, senior engineer of the Bureau of Highways at Washington; Father Vabre, of Prescott; E. C. Long, of the Forest Service, and Judge R. F. Sloan, of Phoenix.

Chairman Heard gave the convention figures on available funds and those in prospect for road construction. Mr. Heard said that for road building there was $418,000 available last year from different sources. For work in the counties there had been $1,508,000. From federal sources, Mr. Heard said, there would be $600,000 available on or before the 30th of June next. In concluding, the chairman pressed for coordination to ensure the spending of these sums in the best interests of the State as a whole and eliminating all sectionalism.

Monday afternoon, the following representatives from Graham county were placed on committees:

Committee on Credentials—J. T. Owens.

Committe on Resolutions—Andrew Kimball.

Committee on Organization—Martin Layton.

Tuesday afternoon the convention passed what was termed by delegates the keystone resolution of the session and urged the State legislature to provide at the earliest practicable moment for submission to the voters of a $30,000,000 road bond issue proposal. The resolution contained the stipulation that the bonds should be issued from time to time as required.

A memorial to congress and particularly to Arizona's representatives at Washington, was unanimously approved, petitioning for an appropriation of $50,000 to construct spans, approaches and protection work to the Gila river bridge at the highway thru the San Carlos Indian Reservation. The memorial declares that owing to washouts passage is blocked several months each year.

The following board of directors of the Arizona Good Roads Association were elected:

Gus Becker, Apache county; M. I. Powers, Coconino; J. J. Bowen, Cochise; L. L. Henry, Gila; Frank A. Webster, Graham; Norman Carmichael, Greenlee; Dwight B. Heard, Maricopa; J. H. Rosenberg, Mohave; L. E. Carron, Navajo; Fred Ronstadt, Pima; W. J. Price, Pinal; James A. Harrison, Santa Cruz; F. S. Viele, Yavapai; A. J. Eddy, Yuma.

The officers chosen by the board of directors were: Dwight B. Heard, president; Gus Becker, Norman Carmichael and Fred Ronstadt, vice presidents; Harry Welch, secretary-treasurer.

The convention adjourned to meet in Tucson next year.

Mrs. J. A. B. Jones will do plain sewing at Mrs. McKinney's place on Thatcher road. 48-tf

GIVE That Others May LIVE

FEBRUARY 10th to 17th

The Graham Guardian

JOHN F. WEBER, - - EDITOR

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GRAHAM COUNTY

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
THE GUARDIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Entered in the Postoffice, Safford, Arizona, as Second Class Mail Matter.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR, IN ADVANCE.....$1.50

Address all communications to
THE GUARDIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
AFFORD, ARIZONA

JANUARY 31, 1919

ARMENIA

Had I the tears of all the years,
Since tears began to flow,
I could not shed them fast enough
To rightly speak her woe!

O, little harried garden land;
O, Eden of man's birth;
O, tortured stricken country—
Her grief thrills all the earth!

She stretches out her bleeding hands;
Let her not cry in vain!
O, give and give and give once more,
To ease Armenia's pain!

—Amy Sherman Bridgman.

THE MINIMUM WAGE LAW

If the Honorable Rosa McKay, State Representative of Gila county in the Fourth Legislature, were really and truly interested in the condition of the working women and girls of the State, she would not be insisting on legislation that will put them out of their jobs.

To propose that a young girl, just leaving school, perhaps, and totally inexperienced as a worker in any line, whether it be a saleslady in a store, as stenographer or typewriter, as waitress in a restaurant or as a laundry worker, should receive the highest compensation paid a very competent woman or girl after years at the particular business in which she is employed, is certainly not an honest way to take care of such inexperienced woman or girl, for no employer can afford to hire her at the highest wages she could expect to receive after years of experience and teach her the business. There is not a business in this State that employs women and girl workers that could afford to do this philanthropic work or that would do it in order to carry out the idea of the Honorable McKay that "it is not the question that the girl can earn the high wages proposed as a beginner, but that she needs it and must have it to live decently."

In Graham county there are no factories or businesses employing a large number of women or girls. There are no laundries, only a few offices, only one lawyer's office, in fact, in which a young girl, a graduate of the high school, is learning to become proficient as a typewriter and stenographer; only two offices in other lines that employ women, and then only one in each place. In the several stores of Safford, Thatcher and Pima, young girls are employed as salesladies, starting in at the minimum wages of $10.00 per week, and getting the opportunity of higher wages as they become more proficient and show and take the proper interest in their employer's business. These girls live at home.

In the restaurants of Safford and other towns in the valley, young girls are employed as waitresses and dishwashers. They receive not less than $1.00 per day, their board and room. Their board is not less than $1.00 per day (actual cost of three meals) and they cannot get a room for less than $10.00 per month. Such a girl is really receiving not less than $70.00 per month, and her wages increase as she becomes proficient in her line of work.

The small store, averaging $15.00 per day cash business, practically giving no credit, could not afford to pay a girl clerk $20.00 per week. The larger business houses cannot afford and will not pay such a high wage to a beginner. Then, what is to become of the girl just leaving school and seeking a place in the business world? The Honorable McKay cannot help her.

We believe the best wages possible should be paid to women workers according to the work they are employed in, but no business should be penalized by legislative action in order to carry out the ideas of a legislator seeking to make herself popular politically with the women voters of the State.

No labor union in the State provides the same wages for an apprentice as that paid the journeyman. Such a scale of wages would be ridiculous; there would be no apprentices and in the end the trade would go out of existence.

After all the very best method of securing a proper wage for women workers, as well as for men workers, is through the labor union, which fixes a scale of prices that takes into consideration all the conditions surrounding the work of its members.

WHEN IS A MAN A MAN?

When he can look out over the rivers, the hills, and the far horizon with a profound sense of his own littleness in the vast scheme of things, and yet have faith, hope and courage—which is the root of every virtue. When he knows that down in his heart every man is as noble, as vile, as divine, as diabolic, and as lonely as himself, and seeks to know, to forgive and to love his fellow man. When he knows how to sympathize with men in their sorrows, yea, even in their sins—knowing that each man fights a hard fight against many odds. When he has learned how to make friends and to keep them, and above all how to keep friends with himself. When he loves flowers, can hunt birds without a gun, and feels the thrill of an old forgotten joy when he hears the laugh of a little child. When he can be happy and high-minded amid the meaner drudgeries of life. When the star-crowned trees, and the glint of sunlight on flowing waters, subdue him like the thought of one much loved and long dead. When no voice of distress reaches his ears in vain, and no hand seeks his aid without reponse. When he finds good in every faith that helps any man to lay hold of divine things and sees majestic meanings in life, whatever the name of that faith may be. When he can look into a wayside puddle and see something beyond mud, and into the face of the most forlorn fellow mortal and see something beyond sin. When he knows how to pray, how to love, how to hope. When he has kept faith with himself, with his fellow man, with his God; in his hand a sword for evil, in his heart a bit of a song—glad to live, but not afraid to die!—Square and Compass.

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass has officially announced from Washington, that the name of the next (fifth) war loan will be the "Victory Liberty Loan."

The honor flag of the "Victory Liberty Loan" will bear a blue "V" on a white field, surrounded by a red border, the "V" denoting both "five" (fifth loan) and "Victory."

As it is reported that the "Flu baccilli" is blown about through dust by the wind, it is a splendid idea to sprinkle the streets and roads every day to lay the dust and knock out the Flu bacilli. It is much cheaper to buy water for sprinkling the streets and roads than to pay doctors' and undertakers' bills. This advice is given gratis to our local board of aldermen and also the board of supervisors.

The latest "wave" in Graham county is "bicycle stealing," and, as a consequence, Sheriff Skaggs has declared a quarantine and placed five young fellows, victims of the "bicycle stealing germ," in the county jail, where they will remain under surveillance for the present.

How Have the Mighty Fallen

KIMBALL'S ADDRESS

On "Soldiers' Settlement," Delivered before Farmers' Bureau, U. of A.

The following address on "Soldiers' Settlement," was delivered by Hon. Andrew Kimball, Agricultural Agent, U. S. Railroad Administration, before the Farmers' Bureau, Farmers' Week, University of Arizona, Tucson:

Initial Suggestion—

On May 31, 1918, Secretary Franklin K. Lane, of the Department of the Interior, sent a letter to President Wilson and members of Congress, urging upon them the advisability of preparing for the return of soldiers and sailors by developing a large program for the reclamation and employment of our unused lands.

Pres. Wilson Supports Lane's Plans—

After calling to their attention the many soldiers and sailors, who will fit back into jobs on arriving home, President Wilson says: "But there will be others who will be at a loss where to gain a livelihood. It seems to me important, therefore, that plans should be made for the development of unused lands and our natural resources." Referring to the Secretary's Annual Report, he further says: "If the states are willing and able to cooperate, we could redeem 300,000,000 acres of land for cultivation—arid, swamp and cut-over lands—15,000,000 to 20,000,000 acres in the West at present arid, for the reclamation of which water is available; 230,000,000 from which the forests have been cut, and there are nearly 80,000,000 acres of land that lie under swamps which can be drained."

All English-speaking Countries, Other than Our Own, Provide by Law—

Cooperation is important in this soldier settlement movement—cooperation between the Federal government and the State authorities. State legislation is as necessary as Federal legislation—both go hand in hand in this great enterprise. A law is proposed by Secretary Lane to be fitted to local state conditions which is now in process of legislation in our State.

English and Canadian Methods—

Methods of settlement by English and Canadian is to establish central farms on which to try out crops, to employ and train soldiers, stock them with animals and implements for use of settlers.

Canada and Australia—

In Canada and Australia plans have been worked out for cooperative methods where the general governments are to supply the funds and the states supply the land and to supervise its division and possible control. The period of settlement varies from 20 to 36½ years in Australian states.

All Countries—

The legislative acts in all countries are practically complete, looking to taking care of returning soldiers and sailors and war workers.

State cooperation with private companies and societies is provided for to build houses, purchase acre farms, work over large estates, selling their securities in the money market to perpetuate the work. This is notably true in France, Holland, Norway and Sweden.

Colony Plan—

The plan of colonies seems to be successful, about one hundred families, each to have from 10 to 25 acres to the family, each colony to maintain a demonstration farm. The British mostly favor the tenament plan rather than ownership. Discharged soldiers are expected to work a year in one of these colonies before taking up a small holding.

Increased Production—

In Canada they not only keep the returning soldiers on the land, but aid and encourage them in increased production. The essential features of this plan are the bestowal of agricultural credit when needed, community advisory boards serve without compensation. In Canada, the soldier is entitled to 160 acres vacant government land, and as a soldier, he may take up two additional one-quarter sections, making 320 acres. The board can loan to the settler $2,500 agreeable to his securities. Payment of principal reaches over a period of twenty years, the rate of interest being 5 per cent. To acquire freeholder's right, settlement and cultivation are required.

Australia has provided about $200,000,000, and they have only one-twentieth of the population we have, and about one-tenth the number of soldiers we have, and less than one-tenth of those that we will have. Taken on the same basis, our appropriation for this work, as a nation, should be $4,000,000,000. One of the states, New South Wales, provided 5,000 soldiers, and will furnish $2,500 to each man, in addition to the land. You can figure what it means in money to provide $5,000 to each soldier to equip the farm, and then pay for the land besides that. That much has been done on that continent before the great body of their soldiers return. The State of Victoria, a little larger than the State we are holding this meeting in, but far less in population and in wealth, has already provided twelve and a half million dollars to secure the necessary land. We have forty-eight states in this country, all differing in climate, methods of agriculture and people. Consider the difference in these regards between Washington or Oregon and Virginia. The question of how we are to provide homes for these men returning from military service must be taken up locally, if it is to be a successful and solvent scheme. The people of the State of New York, of Virginia, of those states that made large contributions of soldier boys, because this is an army of young men or boys, each state wants its young men to come home.

What Is To Be My Chance—

Just like pulling your finger out of a barrel of molasses, all of the holes made by our boys' absence from home have, in a measure been filled. "What is my life to be when I get home. Am I to go hustling for a job, or will the old place be mine? But if a girl has that place and wishes to be her own mistress in the future—what then? School! Oh, I can't go back to school. When I left I was only twenty-one, but now I am thirty-one. And I have lived with men, fought with them, been sometimes bested by them, learned to know them in all their littlenesses and their great goodnesses. Responsibility has been mine, and the still silences of the night have given me a chance to think and wonder why I am and why it should make any difference whether I ever saw home again or not. I am back now, back for a man's life. This America that has called me out, has called me back, and it will have something for me to do."

We clip from the Agricultural Review, organ of the International Farm Congress, from address made before its members last fall in Kansas City, by Dr. Elwood Mead, personal representative of Mr. Lane, to the Congress. In the course of his remarks we glean the following:

How We Learned the Wishes of the Soldiers—

"There will be a million and a half men to leave the United States service and return to civil life at the close of this war, who have been drawn from the farms of this nation. We have the problem before us of dealing in a generous and sympathetic way with those returning soldiers who want to take up rural life. How many are likely to desire it. Having been out in the open for many months, these returning soldiers will want to stay out in the open. The greatest problem today before the nation, is to provide for the returning soldiers. We were anxious to know how the soldier himself felt about this situation, and we took a census of a thousand soldiers who had returned to this country from active service as convalescents. We asked one of the bureaus at Washington to obtain this information for us and they have interviewed 978 returned soldiers, and of these 44 per cent wished to go into the open, into the country to live after the war. If even 20 per cent desire to return to the land, it becomes a stupendous problem. After the Civil War we had plenty of land; all we had to do was to give a man a homestead, for we had millions of acres open for settlement, but we have not that today."

To Develop the Greatest Usefulness of the Arid Regions of the United States—

The fundamental idea of the farmers of the Irrigation Congress and of the Dry Farming Congress was to develop the human structure necessary to develop to its greatest usefulness the arid regions of the United States; trying to create broader opportunities for man; to produce a better society in the farming district. That purpose was wide and broad, but today we are confronted with an opportunity to deal with these questions in a new aspect; an opportunity that comes before this Nation to show to the people of the world, and especially to the Allied Nations, what we can do in war work. Before this war is over we will have four million people withdrawn from the usual walks of life; and from the farms a million and a half, and in addition to those actually in service at the front, there has been a large influx of people drawn into the industries allied with and necessery to carry on the war.

History Repeats Itself—

Every country has found itself face to face with this situation at the close of a great war. From Rome, under Caesar, to France, under Napoleon, down even to our own Civil War, the problem arose as to what could be done with the soldiers to be mustered out of military service. At the close of the Civil War, America faced a somewhat similar situation. But fortunately at that time the public domain offered opportunity to the home-returning soldiers.

Mr. Baker and General Marsh on demobolization say: "We have in the United States now something like 1,700,000 men, and to muster out a force of that kind, of course will take some time. The orders that have already been issued affect some 200,000 men. Expect to muster them out in two weeks. When the machine is in full operation, expect to release 30,000 men a day. We propose when the divisions come back from France to

(Continued on Page Three.)

The Beginning of a New Year

A good time for you to start a Savings or Commercial Account and save a part of your Income.

The Bank of Safford

Member Federal Reserve System

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $75,000.00

Building Material

Do not put off your building too long; now is the time to build before the Spring farm work commences.

Our Stock of Lumber, Cement, Paints and Builders' Hardware Is Complete

Line That Room With Wall Board

The coming building material for lining farm houses. Liberty Bonds taken in exchange for building material.

W. C. FAULKNER LUMBER CO.
Yards at Safford and Pima Phone 34F2

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The policy of the Ford Motor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions, there can be no change in the prices on Ford cars:

Runabout	$500
Touring Car	$525
Coupe	$650
Sedan	$775
Truck Chassis	$550

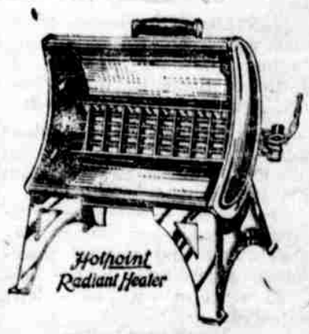
These prices F. O. B. Detroit

Graham County Motor Co., Inc.
Phone 100 Safford, Arizona

To Our Many Patrons

We are now permitted and are making "Belle Flour" the same Standard Grade of Flour that it was before the war. We wish to thank our patrons who used our flour as made under Government regulations while winning the Hun War.

Gila Valley Milling Co.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA



Electric Heaters

Are Clean, Heat Quickly and Turn Off When Not Needed.

GILA VALLEY ELECTRIC, GAS AND WATER CO.
SAFFORD, ARIZONA

In Selecting Your Depositary

The Most Important Things to Consider Are the STRENGTH, INTEGRITY and SECURITY of a Bank. The GROWTH and PROSPERITY of

The Gila Valley Bank & Trust Co.

IS SELF-EVIDENT
WA ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF GRAHAM, STATE OF ARIZONA, } ss.:

SAFFORD, ARIZONA, January 2, 1919.

The Board of Supervisors met in pursuance of Paragraph 2399, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: Frank A. Webster, Chairman; H. J. Dowdle, Member; J. T. Owens, Member; Martin Layton, Clerk.

All members of the Board of Supervisor having taken their oath of office, and their bonds having been approved by the county recorder, the board proceeded to organize, as follows:

On motion, duly put and carried, H. J. Dowdle was elected chairman of the said Board of Supervisors.

A petition having been presented, requesting that Martin Layton be appointed clerk of the Board of Supervisors, was duly considered by the board, and, on motion, duly put and carried, the said Martin Layton was appointed the clerk of the aforementioned Board of Supervisors.

Upon motion, duly put and unanimously carried, the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors was fixed at $1,800 per annum for the ensuing term of office.

The appointment made by H. J. Dowdle, supervisor, of C. E. Chambers as road Superintendent of Road District No. 3, was approved by a unanimous vote of the board.

The board, after considering the request of the Chairman of the Good Roads Association of Arizona, for the Board of Supervisors to send representatives to a good roads convention to be held in Phoenix, Arizona, on the 27th day of January, 1919, for the purpose of planning a State-wide road building program, by motion, duly put and carried, appointed Supervisor J. T. Owens to represent Graham county at the aforementioned meeting.

The official bond of Martin Layton, as Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in the penal sum of $2,000, was approved by the chairman of the board.

The board, after considering the applications of Frank Paxton and S. W. Baird for janitor of the Graham county court house, by motion, duly put and carried, appointed S. W. Baird as janitor at a salary of $75.00 per month.

J. D. Skaggs appeared before the board and requested that it approve the appointments made by him of Nathan Kempton as chief deputy sheriff of Graham county, Arizona, and of John H. Beal as deputy and jailor for the said County of Graham, State of Arizona, the board, after fully considering the same, by motion, duly put and carried, approved the appointment of Nathan Kempton as chief deputy sheriff of the aforementioned county and deferred the appointing of John H. Beal as deputy sheriff and jailor until the 6th day of January, 1919.

The board, by motion, duly put and carried, approved the appointment of H. C. Layton as deputy county assessor of Graham county, Arizona, as requested by J. Myron Allred, assessor of said county, at a salary of $125.00 per month.

Legal petition having been presented, praying for the appointment of Dr. J. N. Stratton as county superintendent of health and registrar of vital statistics, the board, after considering the same, by motion, duly put and carried, appointed the said Dr. J. N. Stratton, county superintendent of health and registrar of vital statistics for Graham county, Arizona, at a salary of $30.00 per month.

The appointment made by C. O. Larson, county recorder, of Millie M. Larson as deputy recorder, was approved by a unanimous vote of the board, at a salary of $50.00 per month.

The board having no further business to transact at this meeting, adjourned sine die.

H. J. DOWDLE, Chairman.

ATTEST:
MARTIN LAYTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF GRAHAM, STATE OF ARIZONA, } ss.:

SAFFORD, ARIZONA, January 6, 1919.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session at 9:00 o'clock a. m., with the following members present: H. J. Dowdle, Chairman; F. A. Webster, Member; J. T. Owens, Member; Martin Layton, Clerk.

This being the first regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors in January, 1919, the board proceeded to make a list of all persons within this county qualified and liable to serve as jurors for the year 1919, and the clerk of the board was ordered to file a certified copy of said list with the clerk of the Superior Court forthwith, as required by Paragraph 3522, of Chapter 3, Title 36, Revised Statutes of Arizona, 1913.

A legal petition having been filed and presented to the board, requesting the appointment of Charles Rogers as Justice of the Peace, of Pima Precinct No. 6, the board, after considering the same, by motion, duly put and carried, appointed the said Charles Rogers Justice of the Peace of the aforementioned justice precinct for the ensuing term.

The board, after reconsidering the appointment made by Sheriff J. D. Skaggs, of John H. Beal as deputy sheriff and jailor for the County of Graham, State of Arizona, by motion, duly put and carried, approved the said appointment, and on motion, duly put and carried, fixed the salary of the chief deputy sheriff at $1,500 per annum and the salary of the deputy and jailor at $1,200.00 per annum.

W. R. Chambers, ex-county attorney, having filed a report of his office for the past two years, the same was accepted by a unanimous vote of the board, and the said W. R. Chambers also filed with the board for its consideration, a proposition, as follows: To represent Graham county in the case now pending in the Supreme Court of Arizona, of the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company, vs. Graham County, for the sum of $250.00 and expenses, or for the sum of $100.00 and expenses in the event that the county loses and $500.00 and expenses if the county wins, the board, after fully considering the foregoing proposal, by motion, duly put and carried, rejected the same.

The official bond of J. C. Burrell for Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 6, Pima, in the penal sum of $1,000.00, was approved by the chairman of the board.

The board, by motion, duly put and carried, granted Mrs. Catora Baker a monthly indigent allowance of $10.00 per month, the same to be effective as from the 1st day of January, 1919.

The appointment made by Supervisor J. T. Owens, of Abe Bowman as road overseer of the Solomonville portion of Road District No. 1, was approved by the unanimous vote of the board.

The appointment made by H. L. Payne, clerk of the Superior Court, of W. C. D. Cochran as deputy clerk of the Superior Court, was approved by a unanimous vote of the board.

The board ordered the county treasurer to set aside from the expense fund the sum of $350.00, the estimated expense of the sheriff for the month of January, 1919.

(To Be Continued Next Week)

Restrictions

Now Off

You can plan now for that dwelling house or barn or hay shed. We carry a full stock of all kinds of

Lumber
Cement and
Builders' Hardware

We will take Liberty Bonds at full face value in exchange for building material.

COME IN AND FIGURE WITH US

HALSTEAD LUMBER CO.
PHONE 31 SAFFORD

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, difficulty when urinating, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

KIMBALL'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page Two.)

have them mustered out in the vicinity of their homes."

Railroads Take Initiative in Organization—

The United States Railroad Administration is very active in this great work. Agricultural agents have taken the initiative in organization. The country war divided North and South States, Arizona coming in the collection, including Colorado and others, our State being the western terminal. In November, Mr. Seagraves, of Chicago, in charge of this Southwestern Division, with myself, started the work in Arizona, resulting in the organization of a strong central committee, composed of a representative from each county, an executive committee of five, with president and secretary, the office with the Land Department in the capitol in Phoenix. Joseph R. Loftus is president, with Alfred C. Sieboth, secretary. The member of the central committee from each county is chairman of a county committee of five, their first duty being to tabulate all available land in their respective counties and report to the general secretary, who will, as soon as returns are secured, make a report to Secretary Lane covering all soldier-settlement lands in the State.

Work Thus Far Accomplished—

The secretary had provided each county chairman and committee with official literature. By this time all but three counties have reported. Letters and applications are coming in daily—already 100 have registered with the central committee. A loose-leaf register plan provides a leaf for each soldier covering all necessary details of the applicant, and by letters many are asking for blanks.

Land Available for Settlement—

At present it is impossible to to estimate the acreage within our State, but without aid from the government in the construction of the many possible reclamation projects, acres of land in Arizona will be rather few. However, there is a generous feeling upon the part of many large land owners who will list their land at reasonable figures.

Aside from furnishing homes for our soldiers, we hope to have a good emigration of civilians from our congested centers of the United States and from climates less desirable to live in than that of our "sunkissed land"—Arizona.

You Can Stand Hot Weather

much better if your liver and bowels are functioning properly—but don't take harsh, weakening purgatives.

Keep regular with **NYAL LIVER SALT** an effervescent saline laxative, prompt and effective.

Clears the liver and rids the bowels of irritating, poisonous accumulations. Helps to ward off and to bring relief from Rheumatism and Auto-intoxication, to banish the gloom of biliousness, and to correct the effects of dietary errors.

Two Sizes: 65c and 35c.

CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford

Quick Cure for Croup

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual. adv-47-5t

Buy War Savings Stamps.

Notice of Selection Under Act of Congress, Approved June 20, 1910.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA
STATE OF ARIZONA

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona has filed in this office its Grant Selections, applying to select for the benefit of Payment of Bonds, and accrued interest thereon, of Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai and Coconino counties, the following described lands:

444—030489—In T. 8 S., R. 25 E.: W½SW¼, Section 3. SE¼; SE¼SW¼, Section 4. NE¼SW¼; NW¼SE¼, Section 9.

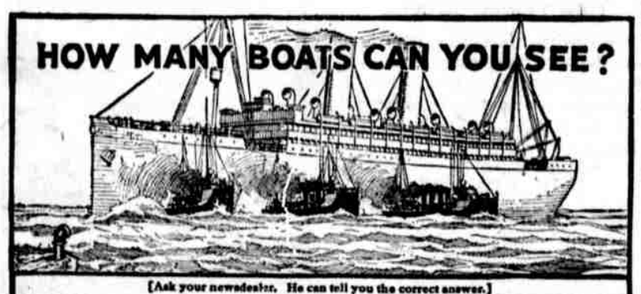
490—030685—In T. 8 S., R. 25 E: SW¼NE¼, Section 4. SW¼NE¼; SE¼NW¼, Section 9.

(All in G. and S. R. M.)

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice or any time thereafter and before final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, January 17, 1919.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.
SCOTT WHITE, Receiver.
First publication, January 24, 1919.
Last publication, February 21, 1919.



[Ask your newsdealer. He can tell you the correct answer.]

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

with its four hundred pictures and four hundred articles each month, is bigger and better than ever. Our correspondents in all parts of the world are continually on the watch for new and interesting things for our readers.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

Ask them to show you a copy or send 20c for the latest issue, postpaid. Yearly subscription $2.00 to all parts of the United States, its possessions, Canada and Mexico.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE, 6 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

WOMEN KNOW JOY OF INDEPENDENCE

MRS. E. B. REPPERT
Federal Chairman Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

Thrift and economy, championed by the womanhood of America, have won the struggle against greed and rapacity. Cannons and guns and men did their part on the field of battle but it was the savings of the men and women at home that put them there.

Out of the four-years tragedy has come the lesson of thrift. Not the niggardly hoarding of the miser, but the knowledge of the value of economy that produced the sage advice of Burns:

"Save money, not for to hide
it in a hedge,
Nor for a train attendant;
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."

Women have always been the savers in the home, from necessity, but "the glorious privilege of being independent," gained from the fulfillment of a patriotic duty, has given them an incentive to economize and save for the sheer joy of saving.

A far-seeing government has provided us with a means of saving—Thrift Stamps, War Savings Certificates, Liberty Bonds—which, apart from their use in winning the war, have proved to be one of the greatest moral and material blessings ever devised.

There has been no letting down of effort by the women of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District because the Fourth Liberty Loan was put over successfully and war was declared ended soon after. It has ever been the part of woman to do quietly, but effectively, those duties requiring persistent effort, with a thought only for the final result. Patiently and steadily the officers of the Women's Liberty Loan Committees have been preparing the way for the next great demand, unchecked by the fact that bloodshed has ceased.

As chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District, I ask every woman in the district to be true to the traditions of our sex. Through necessity we learned to save. We can now put to use the knowledge gained of independence through saving. We owe this duty to our children, our families, ourselves, and our country.

(MRS.) E. B. REPPERT.

Your Government asks you very earnestly not to sell your Liberty Bonds unless you have to. To part with your Liberty Bonds means giving up your pledge of patriotism and citizenship, and handing your responsibilities and privileges over to some one else. Liberty Bonds will be worth much more money presently and it is good business to hold them.

If you must sell, get the full market price. Go to a responsible banker and let him give you information and advice. Do not sell to just anyone, who may not treat you fairly.

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person." adv-47-5t

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the . . . My back and sides were terrible, and my ...g indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over, I think . . . I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-76

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In the Superior Court of the County of Graham, State of Arizona.

In the matter of the estate of William W. Bratton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Graham, State of Arizona, made on the 13th day of January, 1919, in the matter of the estate of William W. Bratton, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of William W. Bratton, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, subject to confirmation of said Superior Court, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1919, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said William W. Bratton, deceased, has by operation of law, or otherwise, acquired, other than, or in addition to that of said deceased at the time of his death, of, in and to that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying in the County of Graham, State of Arizona, and more particularly described, as follows:

Commencing at the NE corner of the SW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 33, Township 8 South, Range 26 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian; thence West 57 rods; thence South 80 rods; thence East 37 rods; thence North 20 rods; thence East 20 rods; thence North 60 rods to the place of beginning, containing 25 acres more or less.

Commencing at the center of Section 32, Township 8 South, Range 26 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian; thence running East 1,320 feet; thence North 1,320 feet to a sand wash; thence in a Southwesterly direction along the east bank of said sand wash to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less. Also, one artesian well, placed on said above described premises by I. P. Robinson, Jr.

The Northeast one-fourth of the Southeast one-fourth of Section 32, Township 8 South, Range 26 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian; reserving one rod off the west side of said above described tract of land.

Bids to purchase said property will be received at the law office of Stratton & Lynch, in the Town of Safford, Arizona. All bids or offers must be in writing.

GEO. P. JACOBSON,
Administrator of the estate of William W. Bratton, deceased.
First publication, Jan. 17, 1919.
Last publication, Jan. 31, 1919.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given to all persons creditors of George Skinner, deceased, that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate and that all persons having claims against him are required to exhibit them with necessary vouchers to the undersigned administrator of his estate within ten months from January 3, 1919, the date of the first publication of this notice, at the office of W. R. Chambers, at Safford, Arizona, the same being the place of business for said estate.

FRANCIS M. SKINNER,
Administrator of the estate of George Skinner, deceased.
First publication, Jan. 3, 1919.
Last publication, Jan. 31, 1919.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of Graham, State of Arizona:

In the matter of the estate of Erastus S. Carpenter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Julia A. Carpenter, administratrix of the estate of Erastus S. Carpenter, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said administratrix at the office of Stratton & Lynch, at Safford, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Graham, State of Arizona.

JULIA A. CARPENTER,
Administratrix.
First publication, Jan. 10, 1919.
Last publication, Jan. 31, 1919.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the County of Graham, State of Arizona.

In the matter of the estate of Alma N. Bryce, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, G. A. Bryce, administrator of the estate of Alma N. Bryce, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the office of Stratton & Lynch, at Safford, Arizona, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the County of Graham, State of Arizona.

G. A. BRYCE,
Administrator.
First publication, Jan. 10, 1919.
Last publication, Feb. 6, 1919.

NOTICE OF SELECTION

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA
STATE OF ARIZONA

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the State of Arizona has filed in this office, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20, 1910 (36 Stats., 557), its School Indemnity Land Selection, applying to select as indemnity the lands described as follows:

2913—040992—In T. 7 S., R. 25 E.: N½SW¼; S½NW ¼, Section 34.

(All in G. and S. R. M.)

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice, or any time thereafter and before final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, December 28, 1918.

J. L. IRVIN, Register.
SCOTT WHITE, Receiver.
First publication, Jan. 3, 1919.
Last publication, Jan. 31, 1919.

Why hesitate to buy War Savings Stamps. You don't give, you receive.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Stratton & Lynch,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Notary Public
Safford Arizona

STATE LAND

Applications to select, lease and purchase State Land promptly handled. Contests conducted. Forest Reserve matters adjusted. Mineral Land patented.

Hampton & Arnold
NOLL BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

W. E. GLASCOCK
Hunter Building, Opposite Odd Fellows Hall
SAFFORD, ARIZONA
NOTARY PUBLIC
Insurance
Real Estate
and Loans

DR. HARRY GARDNER
VETERINARIAN
SAFFORD, ARIZONA
Office—First door north of Gila Valley Bank & Trust Co.

W. A. CHAPMAN, M. E.
ASSAYER AND MINE REPORTER
Ex-Deputy U. S. Mineral Surveyor of Arkansas
Examines and Reports on Mines and Mineral Prospects
Choice Arkansas Zinc Properties for Sale or Lease
Office—K and 10th Streets
Box 868 Safford, Arizona

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR
SECOND HAND FURNITURE
AT
J. F. Traynor's Shop

CITY TRANSFER
Joseph Bingham & Son.
PROPRIETORS
Prompt attention given orders to and from depot. Household goods moved to any part of town. Prices reasonable

UNDERTAKER

Burial caskets carried in stock by Gila Valley Furniture and Hardware Store. tf

The Graham Guardian

JOHN F. WEBER. - - EDITOR

NEW ANTHEM FOR ARIZONA

Below are given the words of the song which the Cochise county delegation to the House of Representatives believes is good enough to be made the State Anthem of Arizona. A bill has been introduced in the House to that effect, and incidentally an appropriation of $250 is asked to defray the expense of production.

The words of the song are by Margaret Rowe Clifford and the music by Maurice Blumenthal. Here are the words:

Arizona's State Anthem

Come to this land of sunshine,
To this land where life is young,
Where the wide, wide world is waiting
The songs that will now be sung;
Where the golden sun is flaming
Into warm white shining day
And the sons of men are blazing
Their priceless right of way.

Chorus

Sing the song that's in your hearts;
Sing of the Great Southwest.
Thank God for Arizona,
In splendid sunshine dressed.
For thy beauty and thy grandeur,
For thy regal roves of sheen,
We hail thee, Arizona—
Our Goddess and Our Queen.

Come stand beside the rivers
Within our valleys broad;
Stand here with heads uncovered
In the presence of our God.
While all around about us
The brave unconquered band,
As guardians and landmarks,
The giant mountains stand.

Chorus

Not alone for gold and silver
Is Arizona great,
But with graves of heroes sleeping,
All the land is consecrate!
Oh, come and live beside us,
However far you roam
Come help us build up temples
And name those temples "homes."

THATCHER NEWS

John Cluff is again in town, after spending several months in Los Angeles. He will return to the coast after settling his business affairs here.

Miss Ruby Huish, who has been attending the Gila Academy here this winter, left Saturday for her home in Douglas.

Lavon Cluff, who has been employed at Miami for the past few months, has returned home.

Ralph Naylor and Rulon Moody made a flying trip down from Clifton Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Jones, Wednesday, January 22, 1919, a boy.

J. H. Larson, superintendent of the State Industrial School, at Fort Grant, was a business visitor in town this week.

Wallace Jones, of Globe, visited in town this week with his mother, Mrs. Andrew Kimball.

Walter Layton left this week for Fort Grant, where he is employed as a guard.

D. B. Jones left this week for Fort Grant, where he has employment.

Ernest Shumway has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the City Meat Market.

PIMA NEWS

Miss Fannie Carlson and Milton Dodge were married Saturday, January 25, 1919, at Safford. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace U. I. Paxton.

Mrs. Jennie Wightman returned to her home in Globe this week, after spending several days here with her sister, Mrs. Phile Merrill.

Miss Lillian Cluff left this week for Quincy, Ill., where she has been called into the service of the American Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kerby and son, Thomas, of Johnson, Arizona, are here visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Reece Green and little son have recovered from a recent attack of influenza.

Mrs. Rosabell Dodge, of Central, is here as nurse at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Duke, who are ill with influenza.

Supt. J. H. Larson, of the State Industrial School, at Fort Grant, was a visitor in town Saturday.

Bishop C. E. Ferrin will plant 135 pecan trees on his farm west of town.

Mrs. Amanda Dodge returned home Tuesday from Miami, to nurse her son, Seth and family, who are ill with influenza.

Angus Maloy, of Morenci, was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

Miss Lora Clark returned home Tuesday from a two weeks' visit in Morenci.

A splendid assortment of Parker Fountain Pens. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford. adv-47-3t

Buy War Savings Stamps.

PERSONALS

If your ring is too small or too large, I can make it fit. In fact I can fix any piece of jewelry. JONES, Safford, "Can Fix It." tf

Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Cooper left Friday by auto for Phoenix, via Globe and Roosevelt Dam, on a short business visit at the capital city. They returned home Monday evening by train.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One $50 violin; best in the valley. JONES, THE JEWELER, in the J. S. Jensen corner, Safford. "Jones Can Fix It." adv-51-tf

Little Harriet Cooper left Tuesday for Bowie, where she will stay at the home Mr. Cooper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cooper, and attend school.

Pecan trees, large, soft shell varieties; $1.25 each. SMITH'S NURSERY, Safford. adv-48-4t

Isadore Malmuth, of Silver City, N. M., arrived here Sunday evening for a short visit with his brother-in-law, Eli Krupp. Mr. Malmuth returned to Silver City Tuesday.

I can make your old clock, no matter how old, run just as good as new; don't throw it away. JONES, Safford, "Can Fix It." adv-48-tf.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Gilpin and little son, Lionel, left in their auto Wednesday morning on a visiting trip to Bisbee and other southern Arizona points. Before returing home, they will visit in El Paso, Texas.

Ever blooming roses; best varieties. SMITH'S NURSERY, Safford. adv-48-4t

JUDGE LAINE TRIES CASE

Judge Frank Laine, accompanied by Court Reporter E. R. Shortridge, arrived here yesterday from Clifton, to try the case of Henry vs. Big Six, in the Superior Court, Judge McAlister being sick at his home with influenza. They returned to Clifton this morning.

TYPICAL BOCHE PROPAGANDA

Theodore Roosevelt's death made impossible the scheme of Lieutenant W. W. Tanney, of Pittsburg, an aviator, to deliver to the former President a picture postal which was widely circulated in war-time Germany showing the body of his youngest son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, lying face upward beside his shattered biplane. The photograph evidently was staged for propaganda purposes by Boche photographers and spread broadcast through Germany by the Kaiser's military authorities to show the people convincing proof of the death of one of Mr. Roosevelt's warrior sons, a typical piece of Boche propaganda.

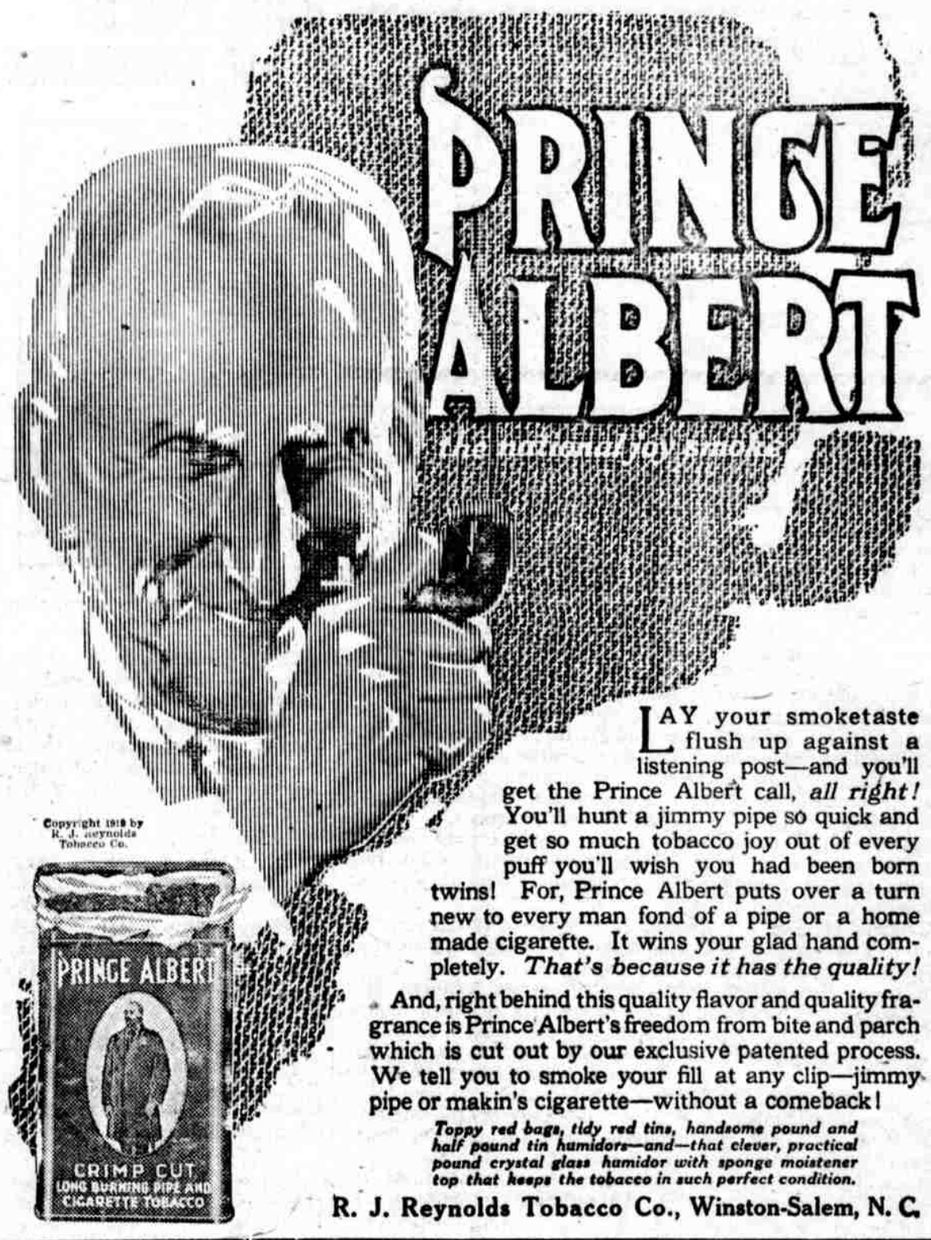
Y. M. C. A. workers found Lieutenant Tanney when they entered Strassburg with relief for American wounded and prisoners. He wore the same blood-stained blouse he had on when he was shot down from the sky while on a daylight bombing raid on Cologne. At that time nine Boche aviators attacked him. Tanney was shot through the shoulders and lungs. While in the hospital he obtained possession of the picture postcard which he displayed to the Y. M. C. A. men who took comforts to him. He confided to the "Y" workers then that as soon as he returned to America he intended to give the postcard to Theodore Roosevelt.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountain Syringes and Rubber Goods, one-third off while they last. CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford. adv-47-3t

FOR SALE—Team of work horses; splendid condition. Bargain. MRS. L. J. EMIG, Flume Camp, Phone 64F2. Adv-49-2t

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure." adv-47-5t



Copyright 1919 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

LAY your smoketaste flush up against a listening post—and you'll get the Prince Albert call, *all right!* You'll hunt a jimmy pipe so quick and get so much tobacco joy out of every puff you'll wish you had been born twins! For, Prince Albert puts over a turn new to every man fond of a pipe or a home made cigarette. It wins your glad hand completely. *That's because it has the quality!*

And, right behind this quality flavor and quality fragrance is Prince Albert's freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process. We tell you to smoke your fill at any clip—jimmy pipe or makin's cigarette—without a comeback!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

39 STATES RATIFY

Prohibition Amendment and Nation Will Be Bone Dry after Jan. 16, 1920

Prohibition has now become a part of the constitution. More than the necessary thirty-six states needed have ratified the eighteenth amendment. Under the amendment, "after one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes, are hereby prohibited." The amendment was ratified January 16th, when the Nebraska legislature voted for it, making the thirty-sixth state, the three-fourths vote necessary. Similar action in Missouri and Wyoming immediately following clinched the ratification. The nation, however, will be dry before the year is up unless President Wilson rescinds the war prohibition measure which goes into effect July 1st, making the nation dry on that date.

The following table shows the order in which the states ratified the prohibition amendment and the date of ratification:

1	Missouri	Jan. 8, 1918
2	Virginia	Jan. 10, 1918
3	Kentucky	Jan. 14, 1918
4	South Carolina	Jan. 23, 1918
5	North Dakota	Jan. 25, 1918
6	Maryland	Feb 13, 1918
7	Montana	Feb. 19, 1918
8	Texas	Mar. 4, 1918
9	Delaware	Mar. 18, 1918
10	South Dakota	Mar. 20, 1918
11	Massachusetts	Apr. 2, 1918
12	Arizona	May 22, 1918
13	Georgia	July 22, 1918
14	Louisiana	Aug. 3, 1918
15	Florida	Dec 14, 1918
16	Michigan	Jan. 2, 1919
17	Oklahoma	Jan. 7, 1919
18	Ohio	Jan. 7, 1919
19	Tennessee	Jan. 8, 1919
20	Idaho	Jan. 8, 1919
21	Maine	Jan. 8, 1919
22	West Virginia	Jan. 9, 1919
23	Washington	Jan. 13, 1919
24	California	Jan. 13, 1919
25	Arkansas	Jan. 14, 1919
26	Illinois	Jan. 14, 1919
27	Indiana	Jan. 14, 1919
28	Kansas	Jan. 14, 1919
29	North Carolina	Jan. 14, 1919
30	Alabama	Jan. 14, 1919
31	Iowa	Jan. 15, 1919
32	Colorado	Jan. 15, 1919
33	Oregon	Jan. 16, 1919
34	New Hampshire	Jan. 15, 1919
35	Utah	Jan. 15, 1919
36	Nebraska	Jan. 16, 1919
37	Missouri	Jan. 16, 1919
38	Wyoming	Jan. 16, 1919
39	New Mexico	Jan. 17, 1919

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition. adv-47-5t

DIED

Loren Blain, son of Thomas Blain, of Thatcher, died at Mesa, Arizona, Wednesday, January 22, 1919, of influenza.

Verne Matthews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Matthews, died at his home in Bryce, Saturday, January 25, 1919, of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of influenza.

Funeral services were held at the grave in Bryce cemetery, Sunday morning.

Ralph Merrill, aged 18 years, died Sunday, January 26, 1919, at his home in Pima, of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of influenza.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, at the grave in Pima cemetery, and were conducted by Bishop C. E. Ferrin. The music was furnished by a quartet, accompanied by Rex Webb, violinist. The speakers were Prof. R. E. L. Wixom, Don C. McBride, John F. Nash and Bishop C. E. Ferrin.

Ralph Merrill was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Phile. C. Merrill, and was born at Pima, June 13, 1901. He attended the Pima Public School, graduating from the eighth grade and had entered the Junior Class of the Gila Academy.

He was a young man of splendid character and an excellent student and a popular favorite with his schoolmates.

He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Misses Melba and Ruth, and five brothers. Paul, Daunt, La Grand, Scott and Bruce.

Arthur E. Bullard, aged 39 years, died Wednesday, January 29, 1919, at his home on the Asa Packer place in Layton, of tuberculosis.

The body was embalmed by W. V. Thorpe and was shipped Thursday to Grand Chain, Ill., for burial, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Louis E. Arnold.

The deceased came here last April from Colorado with his wife, in the hope that the change would benefit his health. For a time he improved, but the disease had taken too strong a hold and he gradually failed until death came and he passed peaceably to his last rest.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our dear friends for their many acts of kindness, extended us during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father, W. A. Gillespie.

MRS. W. A. GILLESPIE,
W. H. GILLESPIE,
E. L. GILLESPIE,
J. P. GILLESPIE,
W. L. TIDWELL.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

—or simply talk you should know about

NYAL HUSKEYS

for keeping the throat fit.

Especially comforting against coughy tickling.

25 CENTS A BOX

CRANDALL'S PHARMACY, Safford

Shoulders All Baking Cares

When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits—cakes—*anything* without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you *forget* failure.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is the most *popular* because it *does* give most *perfect* results. It has the biggest *demand* because it is the most *dependable*. The fact that it *is* the biggest seller proves that it is the best. A trial will convince you that there is none "just as good." Buy a can—if you are not satisfied take it back and get your money back.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.
You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY
HIGHEST AWARDS

GIVE That Others May LIVE

FEBRUARY 10th to 17th

LOOK!

We wish to call your attention to the following List of New and Used Cars, which we offer at

Special Bargains During this Month

1 Buick Six Roadster—Sold.
1 Hupmobile Touring Car, 1917 Model—Repainted, Overhauled, Good Rubber, Spare Tire, New Top. A bargain.
1 Maxwell, 5-passenger Car. Will go at once.
1 5-passenger Ford, 1917 Model. Good Rubber and in good shape.
1 Ford Racer, the sensation of the season.
1 Monroe Roadster. Overhauled and a Dandy.
1 5-passenger Overland, 83. Good Tires and Repaint Job.
1 5-passenger, Model 35, Oakland. Four-cylinder. Good Rubber and a Bargain.
1 Light Trailer—With or without Tires.
1 7 H.-P. Stickney Stationary Engine, in good shape. Price. $75.00.

Cooper Motor Co.
SAFFORD

Take Your Choice

of any candy we have in the store. No matter which you pick it will be better candy than you ever thought was in the world. Three charming qualities of our candy are purity, flavor and daintiness. There is another one, too; its price, which enables you to buy a good big box without feeling extravagant.

THE PALMS, SAFFORD

FOR ACCURATELY FITTING GLASSES
SEE DR. SCHELL, OF TUCSON, AT
Olive Hotel, Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 1st and 2nd. Thatcher, (Alex. Hunt's), Monday, Feb. 3d. Pima Hotel, Tuesday, Feb. 4th

USE DIAMOND M FLOUR

MADE FROM CHOICE HARD WHEAT

It goes farther than other flour—consequently is cheaper

Any housekeeper or cook who has used this flour will testify to its high merits and excellent quality. If you have never used this flour give it a trial and you will never use any other.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
DIAMOND M
DISTRIBUTED BY
Solomon-Wickersham Co.
WHOLESALERS, SAFFORD

GRATZ D. BROWN
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Estimates Furnished
All Work Guaranteed

OFFICE—Corner Center and Second South Streets
(Formerly occupied by Farmers' Exchange)